VOL. I-No. 152.

CONFEDERATE TICKET FOR GRANVILLE.

FOR THE SENATE:

FOR THE COMMONS:

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR THE SENATE:

CANDIDATES FOR THE COMMONS:

Election in camp, Thursday, the 28th of July; at home. Thursday, the 4th of August. july 20-dtw&wte

SPLENDID BLOCKAE SHOES.

A SHALL LOT OF FINE SHOES, LATEST style for Ladies and Gentlemen, at a slight

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences to 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is \$500 per ses-

90 280

sion. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by july 2-125-dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R.

Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of
TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of
conducting a general Auction and Commission
business. All business entrusted to them will

meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 127-dtf

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE

Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed

Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the ex-

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and

Persons shipping wool to this place will please

mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A. july 8-140-tf

ABOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,

Commission Merchant,

IBERAL advancements made on Produce con-

Office Raleigh & Gaston B. R. Co'py,

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS

Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in

Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at

Pitt County.

THE people of Pitt county in Convention as-sembled, on the 4th July, 1864, nominated

the following named gentlemen as candidates to represent them in the next General Assembly of

For the Commons, HENRY SHEPPARD, Esq., and

This is a straight-out Southern Rights ticket:opposed to the wholesale and useless exemption of

men who ought to be in the army, and in favor of

sustaining the Government in prosecuting the war to an honorable peace, upon the basis of our national independence. We call upon all men who love freedom and cherish the honor of their

country, to give it a hearty support at the en-suing election. COMMITTEE.

FLAG OF TRUCE LETTERS.

WAR DEPATMENT, BURNAU OF EXCHANGE,
Richmond, Va., July 1st, 1864.

I. All letters to go North by flag of truce must

be sent to this office.

2. Each letter must be inclosed in a separate

envelope and addressed to me, Burcau of Exchange, Richmond, Va.

Sichmond, va.

3. No letter must exceed in length one page of ordinary sized letter paper, and the combined to confined strictly to personal or family matters.

of troops will be allowed to pass.

4. Each letter must contain a United States

postage stamp, or its equivalent in silver or United States currency. These regulations will be rigidly enforced, and no letter transmitted in

TIO THE YOTERS OF CHATHAM COUN-

ty. At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I amounce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rahabites, the American

can Heroes, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the sudders, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown, of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Gregory against the world, and I believe that

Governor, against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will

never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boatt, but I will say that I have done as much for

their families, or more, according to my means, than any Vanceite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true-Conserva-tives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights, JOHN A. McDONALD.

Oakland, July 16, 1864.

BOB'T. OULD,

Agent of Exchange,

which they are not strictly ouserved.

W. H. HATCH, Capt. and A. A. G.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,)

For the Senate, DR. RICHARD WILLIAMS;

face value, at the option of the Company.
W. W. VASS,

july 14, 1864—d3m.

jul 8-dtf .

North Carolina !

DR. JOHN TAFT.

suing election. july 14 dte.

GOLOSBORO', N. C.

RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

advance on importer's prices, at
N. C. BOOKSTORE.

C. H. K. TAYLOR.

E. G. CHEATHAM, DR. P. P. PEACE.

july 20-dte

june 20-124-d18t

By the Day, "Week,

june 16-dly

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

" Month,

Meals alone,

JOHN W. HARGROVE.

DR. W. S. COPELAND.

GAPT. S. T. STANCELL. LIEUT. W. J. ROGERS.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months No subscriptions received on any other terms the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

The Confederates in Maryland --- Hunter Gone to Pennsylvania.

An intelligent gentleman from our army in Maryland, who reached Richmond last Friday night, give some interesting particulars about the raiders in that State. This gentleman was within three miles of Washington with the Confederate cavalry last Monday at 1 From an occount in the Richmond

Dispatch gather we the following: The cavalry on Monday was in three miles of Washington city, and met on the roads leading from the city many citizens who had come out from the place, rot desiring to be there when it was "carried by assault," as they supposed it would be. Several of them claimed to be "good 'secesh," and said they heped our troops would go in, that now was the time. The soldiers there, they said, were the time. The soldiers there, they said, were leading from the city many citizens who had the time. The soldiers there, they said, were nearly all heavy artillerymen, and most of them new 100 days men from the North. . All the old soldiers and fighting troops had been sent a week before to Segel and were now with him on top of Maryland Heights. They were sent under the impression that the Confederate laiders were a small force and would not think of going around the rear of the Heights and leaving Sigel in their rear. With Segel, they are now out off from Washington. These citizens said there were not two full regiments of real soldiers in Washington city. There were a good many long faces among the Union people living along the roads in the vicivity of Washington, and they got a good deal longer Monday when a farm House about three miles distant from the city was burnt by the Confederates. Our informant did not know the name of the owner of the house. A gentleman living near the city handed over about 100 fat cattle to our cavalry, to be driven into Dixie. He refused to take pay for

At Baltimore, our cavalry was hovering around the town in sight of its fortifications, which are about two miles distant from the city. The Yankees are all inside of the works and have no pickets out, our cavalry having run into town the few they did have out .-Gov. Bradford's house which was burned, was within a stone's throw of one of the worksso close that a Yankee hallooed out "never naind d-n you, we'll pay you for that." To this a ragged rebel replied, begging him not mind that little bill, that the Confederates intended to burn Baltimore the next day, and he could settle it all at once.

Citizens who came out of Balaimere said the place could easily be taken by the cavalry then around it, as the soldiers of the garrison were out aiding Gen. Lew. Wallace in a search for a large body of rebel infantry, which were reported to be near Monocacy

The fight at Monocacy bridge, our informant says, was just no fight at all. It was a big run, and if the Yankees lost one thousand men, most of them must have broken their necks running. There wasn't a seldier with Wanace who fired more than once. They found the rebels getting around them in oil directions, and, using discretion, took to their heels. The one hundred days' men are described as "splendid." They all had on nice new blue uniforms, shiny brass buttons, and muskets as bright as if they has just come out of the store. They also had bran-new shoes, many pairs of which some of the rebals in delicate health, who had gotten their feet wet, were forced to borrow. Those warriors didn't seem disposed to hurt anybedy. Some of them didn't know which end of the carmidge went in first, and the general impresslop among them was that the regulation mode of getting the ramrod out of a gun was to

blow it out. Some Pennsylvania men who were in Maryland, and had not been able to make their escape back home, were quite talkative to our troops. They themselves were Democrats. (of course,) and didn't favor the war, and didn't intend to come out at anybody's requisition. They disclosed, however a state of feeling on the part of the Republicans which is rather interesting. They say that that their Republican neighbors won't come out to defend their homes, though Curtin, call had been out a week. These missegenators say they cannot join the patriots for a hundred days any more than a hundred years, as one day among the rebels, might damage them heyond the chance of repair at any price .-They say there are no regular troops about here now that can be sent to drum them up, as was done during the invasion last year, and they intended to stay at home and smoke their

Gen. Hunter had reached Martinsburg, and had gone into Pennsylvania, by the Greencastle and Chambersburg road. Our scouts saw his force as it moved along the Greencastle road, and he did not have over 6.000 infantry with him. He is going to Gettyslarg to put himself between the Confederate raiders and Philadelphia.

The stock gathered by the raiders in Marycattle, hogs, sheep, &c., throng the roads.—
The gentleman from whom we get these facts says that in coming hack from says that in coming back from near Baltimore, on the route by way of Shepherdstown, he "didn't see as much as a chicken left."

A report was circulated at the North about three weeks ago, that the Confederates . were about to make an effort to release the prisoners at Point Lookout; whereupon, according to the statements of persons who came out from Baltimore, the Government impressed every steamer from Maine to Baltimore, and uding them to the Point, removed the prisopers farther North.

The Maryland troops with the raiders were having the finest sort of time in the way of eating and drinking, and warm welcomes from parents and friends.

The roads in Maryland were in splendid condition, and the marching casy and rapid.

Yankee Guns.

We saw, says the Danville Monitor, some beautiful guns, taken from the Yankees in the battle at Staunton Bridge, that shoot sixteen times. They are charged at once with sixteen cartridges, and by a spring pressed into place as each one is wanted. The ball is about the size of a buckshot. These guns are plain, but well finished, and carry a ball accurately one

Guns of this pattern were scattered through Diawiddie in the track of the late flight of the Yankee raiders. In most cases, the Vandals endeavored to destroy them, but the many we have seen can be easily repared.

AIDY CONRED

VOL. V.

of his age.

OBITUARY.

On the 8th inst., of a wound received on the previous day, near Petersburg, Major Rosser S. Young, of Cabarrus county, acting at the time on Major General Hoke's staff, in the 44th year

Thus is added another victim to that glorious holocaust, which is now effering up to our country's independence. No one has gone more willingly to that bloody altar, or laid down his life

Major Young felt intensely from the first that the South was wholly right in this terrible quarrel, and that we must hazard everything for success. This feeling wrought in him to a passion, calm but

ginia and Maryland; in which last State he was taken prisoner. Upon being exchanged, he re-turned to the army and remained there until after

the battle of Fredericsburg in December, 1862, when his health became so utterly enfeebled as to

compel him reluctantly to resign. Some months afterwards he was tendered and accepted the appointment of Confederate Tax Collector for

Cabarrus, and with what promptitude, fidelity,

patience and uniform courtesy he discharged the duties of that position, his fellow-citizens will universally testify.

But it was evident that he was not at ease in

his office. As his healt began to be restored. he

longed again for the camp; and this longing be-came even more ardent when his son nobly fell at Chancellorsville at the head of his company. He seemed to realize that this campaign was the cul-

minating point in our struggle; and consequently, his health being now recovered, although he held

a position which exempted him from service, he,

nevertheless, hastened, about the middle of May,

to the defence of Petersburg, where, in the face of the enemy and with his armour on, he sealed

His example-was useful; nor will it be forgotten

when in more quiet times his grateful country comes to embalm in glorious memory the names of her defenders. His career, like that of un-

counted thousands, is a ceaseless rebuke to those

who play upon the miserable catch-words, that

"this is the rich man's war and the poor man's fight." Born to an ample fortune, which prudence and energy had largely increased; with

every endearment in his home and family to attract him; and holding an unsought office

which entirely relieved him from the field, he

yet voluntarily gave up all and sacrificed all in

duty to his country.

The limits of this sketch do not allow us to de-

lineate his character in the relation of husband,

father, master, citizen and christian. The circle

of his life was not large, but it was complete-com-

plete in the development of uniform kindness, of

exalted private worth, of stainless honor, of large,

thorough, unostentations charity; and, what is best and happiest vet, God was with him, favoring

and assisting to the end. A partaker of th

heavenly calling through Jesus Christ, he was

not unprepared for the viewless missile of death

which laid him low; and is now exalted to

another state of being, immortal and unchangea-

DIED.

At Franklinton, N. C., at twenty minutes past 11 o'clock, p. m., on the 13th instant, VIRGINIA LINDSEY, youngest child of Virginia L. and Willis

W. Silvester, refugees from Norfolk county, Va.
Thus has another link been added to the golden

chain that binds earth to heaven, and another

sweet bud been transplanted to reach its bloom of inexpressible arrives in a drive the brights come not, and decay is known no more forever.

Thus again has the holy injunction been fulfilled,

"Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to

come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of

Heaven." May the bereaved parents take consolation from this reflection, which no other source can supply, is the wish of a friend. W.

New Advertisements.

WE are requested to announce the name of ISAAC BROWN as a candidate for the

\$75,000 OF superior French and English CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, and

Black Prints. For the convenience of the public,

Auction and Commission House.

Auction and Commission House.

Ladies Gauze Merino Vests,

All Wool BeLaines, and

Gentlemen's double sole Winter Boots, at TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S

Sgical Instruments, at TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

At Auction.

WE will sell, at our Sales Room, on Saturday next, the 23d, a superior assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

PANTS and VESTS:

Bonds for Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDE-

RATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

Sorghum Boilers,

FOR SALE. WE are Manufacturing Boilers of all sizes

All orders Promptly Attended & CO.

PITT COUNTY.

DR. E. J. BLOUNT.

The above ticket will be voted for by

BY SOLDIERS

C. PERKINS. B. G. ALBRITTON.

FOR THE SENATE :

FOR THE COMMONS:

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

ALLEN A. GIBBS,

Agent Treasury Department.

TEVERAL CASES of beautifully finished Sur-

Sheriff's office in Jones county.

Also, French Corsetts,

july 22

Consisting of COATS,

july 22-tf

Raleigh, July 22

july 21-tde

july 21-d26t

they will be cut and sold in patterns.

our cause with his blood.

ble. - | COMMUNICATED.

with more cheerful devotion to the cause.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1864.

GEN. DANIEL G. FOWLE will address the Citizens of Raleigh in front of the Court House, on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock.—One or more of his epponents is expected to re-

july 20-d4t TO THE VOTERS OF CARTERET AND

JONES. TN compliance with the wishes of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate to represent your Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected, I pledge my entire devotion to your public and personal interest. july 20-dte C. B. ISLER.
State Journal copy and send bill to the sub-

MY SERVANT JOE has run away. He left Saturday morning last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension. Joe is about 40 years old, a mulatto, his, hair is brown, straight, but disposed to curl—has a slight sear back of his left cheek bone, speaks in a low tone and seldom, slim built, very erect in his carriage, had on when he left a soldier's gray cap, striped homespun shirt, jacket and trovers. I think he will aim to go to Newbern homespun snirt, jacket. WM. A. BLOUNT.

scriber at Kinston.

july 20-d12t. SCYTHE BLADES. THERE HAS BEEN RECEIVED, AT WIL mington, a lot of some four thousand Scythe ades, both-grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution.

The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for their respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested, a preference will be given to these countles in the distribution. J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.

HEADQ'RS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 14, 1864. In accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, last series, the owners of the following negroes will call at this camp and prove their claims, as required by act of Congress:

List of slaves captured from the enemy in Virginia, forwarded to this Camp by Provost Marshal at Weldon, N. C., July 3rd, 1864. Jack, slave property of Jno Dotson, Virginia. Ottoway, property of Jas. Dickman, Peters-

Collin, property of Dr. Campbell, Nottaway county, Va. Godfrey, property of Jno. Lewis, Brunswick county, Va. Nichols, property of Thos. Hicks, Brunswick Daniel, property of Lawyer Campbell, Notta-

Tom property of T. R. Britchford, Nottaway William, property of Wm. Beasley, Dinwindie Grief, property of Jno. B. Smith, Charlotte, county, Va. Lovelace, property of Dr. Saunders, Lunen-

berg county, Va. Shadock, property of Dick Watkins, Prince Edward county, Va. Lizzie, property of Wm. Blunt, Petersburg, Va. Eady, property of E. Scott, Lunenburg county,

Fanny, property of Adam Finch, Mecklen burg Edward, property of Jno. M. Crattock, Meck-Sam, property of James Gregory, Mecklenburg, William, property of L. L. Irven, Prince Ed-

ward. Va.

Russell, property of James Hatchett, Prince Edward county, Va. William, property of Ben. Boyse, Dinwidie, Charles, property of B. Longest, Dinwidie, county, Va. Elijah, property of R. W. Purdy, Charlotte Wyatt, property of Isaac Overby, Charlotte county, Va.

Harrison, Nelson, property of M. A. Roberts, Charlotte Granison, property of H. Ogbern, Brunswick John, property of A. Campbell, Nottawas Patrick, property of J. C. Carrington, Charotte, county, Va.

Matt, property of T. F. Epps. Nottaway county. Mike, property of Mrs. Susan Hutcherson, Charlotte county, Va. Washington, property of R. Beville, Nottaway John, property of H. C. Horthorn, Lunenburg Henry. property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg

Orange, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg County, Va.
Banister, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va. Dick, property of N. Turpin, Mecklemburg county, Va. Jim, property of Capt. Burton, Mecklenburg Billy, property of J. E. Pollard, King William

Sam, property of David Dugger, Mecklenburg Frederick, property of Henry Tucker, Meck-lenburg county, Va. William, property of Peyton R. Burrell, Mcck-lenburg, county, Va. Davie, property of Wm. Owen, Prince Edward county, Va. Edwe 1, property of Dr. Geo. Lewis, King James, property of Abram Marshafl, Lunen-burg county, Va.

THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and F. J. HAHR Maj. Com'dg. C. H. WRIGHT, By order. Lieut. and Adjutant. july 16-d6t

THE SAPONA CANE MILL IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR GRINDING SORGHUM

YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

CAREFULLY constructed the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, enconomy and durability.

Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 20 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address

SAPONA IRON CO.,

Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.

july 21 YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

july 21

Bank of North Carolina. DIVIDEND OF SIX DOLLARS AND A ninety cents on each share of stock in this namety cents on each share of stock in this Bank, has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders (less the tax of nin State on each individual share) in four per cent. certificates or bonds of the Confederate States, or certificates or bends of the Confederate States, too one-third less in Confederate States treasury notes of the new issue; phyable at the Principal Bank and Branches on the 15th day of August next.

The dividends of the dewbern and Windsor Branches and the Goldsbore' Agency, will be paid at the Principal Bank, and of the Wentworth Agency at Milton.

C. DEWEY, Cash'r. Agency at Milton. C. Raleigh July 21st, 1864. to ensuintawtd

THIS OFFICE.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven A T THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY.
A friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests.

T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. NCT

For the Sheriffaity of Craven --- We are anthorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election 'to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven. may 24-101-dn.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON. WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.

Joyner's Depot, June 15.

121-tde.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY. FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support. jane I4 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY. WE are authorized to announce that JONAS VV CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the effice of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864. dtc.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to rep-resent the County of Rowan in the House of Com-mons of the next General Assembly of the State.

Greene County. To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene

A T the solicitation of many friends, I announce A myself a candidate, to represent the county of Greens in the House of Commons of the next Legisleture of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve

you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidelity.

J. T. FREEMAN.

Snow Hill, June 27, 1864.

Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE WE are authorized to arnounce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of

Person County, N. C. At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina.
Should you honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasious to be in my place; besides, my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more and leave it with the voters of this county to de-

ALEX. M. LONG. Johnston County .-- We are authorized and requested to announce the following gen tlemen as the Conservative candidates to repre-sent the county of Johnston in the next General

For the Senate-THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons-W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH. This ticket was spiected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlenes will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace

June 3 110 dte.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County: -We are permitted to announce Col. C. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Comnons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position.

MANY VOTERS. june 27, 1864. d26t

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY .- We are authorized and a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August.

FOR SHERIFF. WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND RF-FUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY. W E are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons. ma 10-89-dtw&wte

To the Voters of Warren County, N. C. I respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for the Legislature. If a merciful Providence shall see fit to restore me to health once more, I prefer to remain in the service until the ast gun is fired in defence of Home and Independence, and I desire no greater applause from pos-terity than to be instrumental of that deed and that deliverance. PLUMMER W. GREEN, july 13 d2t* Co. E, 1st. Reg't N. C. Cavalry.

BERTIE COUNTY. WE are authorised to announce Hon. DAYIP le, as a candidate for re-election. He will vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance, and for such measures as in his judgment are calculated to procure a speedy, just and honorable peace, on the basis of Southern Independence. He is, and has been from the beginning, opposed to a Convention, believing it to be a trick, by which North Carolina was to be withdrawn from he Confeder-

We are also authorised to announce Capt. W M. SUTTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons. Capt. S. is in favor of Gov. Vance's election, and is a true Southern man july 13 1864 dte.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.— The Second Session (1864) of this Institu-tion, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to Maj. Ww. MGORDON,

A lamance County. --- We are Authorized to announce Gen. JOSEH S. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Comons from Alamance County, Gen. Holt is Conservative after the straitest sect," and is n favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He als believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil overhe military

Ve are authorized to annuace Lieut.

E. H. KAY, of the 47th N. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake Cuty, at the ensuing election in August next. july 14 d6twtd.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE POLIZATE PET SQUARE OF ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be ex ecuted at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly es can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

FOR SALE

900 FEET of large Chain (heavy madef from 5-8 inch round iron.) One 40 horse power Stationary Engine, with four Cylinder Boilers, complete, with large lot of

Pipe, &c.
One 12 horse Stationary Engine.
One large new Oil Still or Tank, made of new
One large new Oil Still or Tank, made of new One large Dimpfel Fan, in comple order. Parties in want of these erticies would do well

to apply at once.
SHAY. WILLIAMSON & CO., North State Iron and Brass Works.
Raleigh, July 19, 1864.
Wilmington Journal copy 2 weeks and send bill to this office.

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS. THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz: at Hillsboro; July 14th,
"Raleigh " 20 & 21. "Fayetteville

27. 28 & 29. G. H, WILDER, Receiver. june 27 dtjy 29.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYDODY !!

Person with the saddle-tree Factory,

A STEAM GRIST MILL.

For the accommodation of the public generally,
and will grind at one eighth. Persons wishing GOOD MEAL, will send their corn, and rely upon promptness and dispatch.
july 16 det.

Johnston County.

WE are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS for the Senate, and H. H. FINCH and JESSE HINNONT for the Commons, to represent Johnston county in the next Legislature. They are in favor of the re-election of Governor Vance, and opposed to Mr. Holden's Convention projuly 18 tde

Chief En. Office 1st Cong. Dist. N. C... } MURFREESBORO, June 30, 1864. GENERAL ORDER]

. No. II. 7 ALL white males between the ages of 17 and 50 (whether heretofore exempt from conscription or not) and all male free negroes between the ages of 18 and 50, will assemble at the following times and places, viz: Those in Washington county, at Plymouth, on

15th of July.

Those in Martin county, at Williamston, on 20th of July. Those in Bertie county, at Windsor, on 23rd of

Those in Northampton county, at Jackson, on 28th of July

Those in Hertford county, at Murfreesboro', on 1st of August. II. County Enrolling Officers and (in their absence) the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of Militia, are charged with the duty of disseminating this order throughout their respective counties, and they will be held to the strictest

accountability for the manner in which their duty executed. HUGH L. COLE, Capt and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.

HEADQUARTERS MED. EX. BOARD, IST CONG. DIST. N. C.; June 30, 1864.

The undersigned, Chairman of the Medical Examining Board for the 1st Cong. District of N. C., gives notice that he will be present at the times and places specified in the above or der, for the purpose of examining such persons liable to conscription as may present themselves before his

(Signed) HENRY K. COCHRAN, jul 5-td Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S. & Ch'n Board. Conservative copy till day.

Quartermaster's Department, C. S. A., DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 15, 1864. A TTENTION OF OFFICERS AND SOLprovide an Invalid Corps, approved February 17th, 1864, is called to the following paragraphs. General Order, No. 34, Adjutant and Inspector General Order, Order Order, Order Order, Order Order, Order Order

eral's Office, Richmond, Va., March 16th, 1364. IX. Officers retired under the act of Congress above recited, are entitled to commutation of quarters and fuel only when assigned to duty (as provided in Section 4th of said act) at a Station without troops, when public quarters cannot be furnished in kind. They will receive pay from any Post Quartermaster, upon exhibiting evidence of their retirement from active service, and the certificate of last payment required by paragraph IV, General Order No. 28, and paragraph I, General

Orders No. 126, 1864.

X. Soldiers retired from the service as herein provided, will be furnished with descriptive lists when in addition to the usual history given will exhibit the fact that they have been placed on the retired list, and designate the post at which they will be entitled to receive pay and allowances .-They will feport to the Commandant of such Post, which will be nearest their place of residence, and deliver to him this descriptive list.

XI. Post Commandors are required to take pos-session of descriptive lists of all soldiers report-ing to them, and from the date therein given at the end of every two months, to prepare muster rolls upon which these soldiers will receive pay from the Post Quartermaster or Assistant Quartermaster. They will append to each roll a cor-tificate that it has been made out in secondance with statements presented in descriptive lists of the soldiers on file in his office. XII. Officers of the Quartermaster's Depart-

ment will issue necessary clothing to retired sol-diers upon requisitions made by the Commandants of the post at which they are stationed, taking the post at which they are stationed, taking their receipts upon receipt rolls. Form No. 53, regulations, for the Quartermaster's Department. X'II. Retired soldiers will have their rations commuted at \$1.25 per day, to be paid by the Commissary at the post designated, under the order of the Commanding Officer.

W. W. PEIRCE,

Maj. and Chief Q. M., Dist. N. C.

HEADQUARTERS, RESERVE OF N. C. WELDON, July 13, 1864. General Order

THE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS will use every possible exertion to expedite the organization of the Reserve of N. C., holding his subordinates to the strictest accountability for

any want of energy or activity.

II. At the erliest practicable date, after the

Senior Reserve are organized into Companies, the District Eurolling Officers will organize them into a Regiment, if there are ten companies; or into a Battalion, if less than ten Companies, by assembling the Company Officers, and holding an election for Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major, for a Regiment; a Lieut. Colonel and Major for a Regiment; a Lieut. Colonel and Major for

for a Regiment; a Licut. Colonel and Major for a Battalion of six or more Companies; or a Major for a Battalion of less than six Companies.

111. Hereafter, all applications for indulgences of every kind, will be made through the proper chamel to these Head Quarters; and pending such application, the applicant will be considered and trested as though it had not been made.

1V. All furloughs. leaves of absence, details or temporary exemptions, heretofore granted to officers and men, belonging to the Reserve of N. C., by officers connected with the Conserifit

C., by omeers connected with the Conscript Bureau, are revoked. All men absent, by virtue of such papers, from Companies in the field, will at once join their commands.

V. The Reserve, from being called into service only in cases of emergency, are not liable to be detailed as Farniers, Mechanics, &c.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES. JNO. W. HINSDALE

july 16 d7t

Ass't. Adj't. Gen.

Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer,
and Ashville News copy seven times, and forward
charges to Capt. J. W. Hinsdale, at Weldon.

CITIZENS.

PERSON COUNTY. WE are authorized and requested to announce A. R. FOUSHEE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, N. C., in August july 21-d4t* next.

Stolen. FROM THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, Raleigh, on the 22nd of June last, one Gold Thimble, marked A. L., also a pair of Pearl and Jett Earnings, with hair encased. Any information for at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of said at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of said articles, will be liberally rewarded.

Neatly executed at

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1864.

We understand that Mr. B. F. Moore, beforc his Honor Judge Saunders, on Wednesday, in a case where the secret association can e up incidentally, expressed the opinion that " there is nothing treasonable or criminal in this organization, and that the obligations are no more than Masonry." The day has gone by when we would accept any opinion of Mr. Moore's as orthodox, when the Southern Confederacy is interested. To be obliged to say so, is a source to us of sorrow and regret, as Mr. Moore knows; and we have palliated the many departures from loyalty in which Mr. Moore has indulged, and which his brethren of the bar generally regard with sterner and no doubt with juster censure. We are now called to speak out. We regard Mr. Moore's opinions as the cause of vast mischief in North Carolina. His opinions are not only adverse to it, but they have damaged the Confederacy in its material interests. Mr. Moore is a practising Attorney. We do not know that he has taken the oath of allegiance. If he has not, he has failed to meet the requirements of the law. If he has, he is under the obligation of an oath to be loval, for he has sworn allegiance, which means a faithful loyalty, in thought, wordand act. If he has not, then he ought not to be permitted to anpear before another Court until he does meet the requirements of the law. It is time for purification in the courts at least to commence; and we know no example more illustrious for the beginning than Mr. Moore.

We publish the oath of this tory association, that all men, lawyers and laymen, may see what one of the fathers of the bar in North Carolina pronounces as devoid of criminality.

Heroes Of America.

First.—The candidates are conducted in a room and seated. After a few introductory remarks, the Grand Counsellor will read the second chapter of the book of Joshua from .

Secondly -He will say or ask-Will you keep a secret? Answer-I will. Are you willing to take an obligation to that effect? Answer-I am. You will place your right hand on the Bible and your left hand over your heart, and repeat after she Grand Counsellor-"I, A. B., of my own free will and accord, do hereby and hereon, solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God and these Heroes of America, that I will not communicate the secrets of the Heroes of America to any person in the known world, except it be to a true and lawful Brother Hero.

Third.—I furthermore promise and swear, person in the known world, except I am any thorized.

Fourthly .- I further promise and swear, that I will keep the secrets of the Brother Hero when they are communicated to me as such, whenever their interests or safety re-

Fifthly-I further promise and swear, that I will answer and obey all due signs handed, thrown or sent to me from a Brother Hero.

Sixthly .- I further promise and swear, that I will not give the word of the Heroes which I shall hereafter receive, in any manner, except in that in which I shall hereafter

Seventhly .- I further promise and swear, that I will not cut, paint or print on any moveable or immovable object, whereby the secrets of the Heroes may be made known.

Eighthly -I further promise and swear, that I will not speak evil of a Brother Hero behind his back or before his face, but I will give him timely notice of all approaching danger. All of which I do most solemaly and sincerely promise and swear, with a firm and steady purpose to keep and perform the same; bioding myself under no less penalty than to have my head shot through, so help me God, and keep me steadfast in the perfermance of the same. Kiss the Bible.

SIGNS AND PASS-WORDS.

1st.-Grasp or grip. 2nd .- Signs-Right hand with third and fourth fingers closed to the mouth in token of secrecy. Answer is left foreninger to the corner of the left eye.

Grand Hailing Sign of Distress .-Right hand over the mouth-left hand over the heart; is given by placing the right feet together, right hand on each other's left shoulder. One will say-"THREE"-the other -"DAYS." "This is our duty." Answer-Washington.

Conversation-"These are gloomy times." Answer-"Yes, but we are looking for better." "What must we look for ?" Answer-"A red and white cord." "Why a cord?" Answer -"Because it will save ourselves and fami-

Password-"United we stand." Answer -"Divided we fall."

Truth, Virtue, Honor, Fidelity, Justice .-This authorizes me to confer these degrees of the Heroes of America, and also to authorize

Per contra, WE say :

1st, The oath is vicious and immoral, against the good order of society, and therefore any citizen who takes it is liable for a

2nd, The combination is illegal as a conspiracy; for whether its object were lawful or unlawful, its means are clearly so, as the means is a secret league, oath-bound, by an

unlawful penalty. 3rd. Its object is unlawful, for it is to obtain for a certain class, advantages from the enemy, to the injury of society at large, and therefore it is a conspiracy, and indictable as

4th, It is seditious, for it opposes the Government, it encourages and protects desertion. and it lays its foundation in a hostility to the prosecution of the war-and sedition is a

common law offence, punishable in the Courts of North Carolina.

5th, It is treasonable; because it is built on previous understanding and communication with the enemy, constructed on mutually understood signs and tokens; and any act in accordance with the obligation, such as passing a sign from the enemy, or helping a Yankee spy, or harboring a deserter, the previous engagement and combination being proved, would be the overt act, which is treason.

The advice of Mr. Holden and the counsel of Mr. Moore wili bring these men into trouble, for the law will be put in force. As for Mr. Holden he will care nothing, so long as "the premises are not unsafe" for him .-When they become so, he will " leave" and enter some other "by the south front." Mr. Moore has a reputation at stake.

Reconstruction.

A correspondent asks us, if it be true that Mr. Holden has ever declared in favor of reconstruction in any alternative. We answer YES! Mr Holden has taken two positions: One in favor of a Convention of all the States of the old Union-the Southern States to enter the Convention in favor of separation. and the Northern States in favor of restoration-and the action to be final .- Raleigh Standard, August 19th, 1863.

Of course, in such a Convention the North would have a majority, and reconstruction would be the result.

But Mr. Holden has done more—he believes subjugation is before us, and he prefers reconstruction. Read the following:

o .o And finally, it is true we have declared, that if subjugation, with all its horrors, should stare us in the face on the one hand, with a restoration of the old government, with all our rights on the other, we should accept the latter as the lesser evil."-Raleigh Standard, August 19th, 1863.

Here are the propositions grouped, and a distinct committal by Mr. Holden of himself to both; first to a general convention, and to reconstruction as the alternative of subjugation. All that will remain for us now, will be to show that he has since become convinced of the danger of subjugation, and we pin him to the alternative by his own confession.

Let us see :- On the 2nd of February of this present year, Mr. Holden, in the Standard. held a dialogue between himself and a supposed character that he called "Destructive The Destructive enquires what is wanted with a Convention, and Mr. Holden replies :

"I want it mainly for the purpose of taking steps to obtain peace. We have been fighting nearly three years; we are growing weaker, especially as regards meat and bread and clothing, and though I hope we shall be able to hold out and beat the enemy back at various points, yet I am not sure of this, judging by the past; and if we keep on fighting and losing, or keep on fighting and gaining nothing, the time may come when we shall have to lie down and take such terms as the enemy may impose upon us."

Masonry and Toryism Compared.

The editor of the Progress insults the noble, time-honored and praise-worthy Fraternity of Free Masons, by comparing it with the traitorous midnight secret society of "H. O. A.'s," and by intimating that "there is nothing worse in the "H. O. A.'s" than is to be found in Masons, Odd Fellows, and all other secret secieties." The writer of this infamous slander upon Masonry need not have said that he "knows nothing of this secret society." That fact is patent, from the libel he has pronounced against it. And when he intimates that Masonry imposes an obligation upon its members to defend a traitor brother, or to warn a spy or a common enemy to his country, of impending danger, as the "H. O. A.'s" do. he is guilty of a gross slander.

The Progress man denies being an "H. O. A." Did he ever know a Mason afraid or ashamed to acknowledge his membership in that Fraternity? Never. There is then this much difference between 'them, at least, as exemplified by this slanderer himself, and their obligations, designs and purposes, are as widely different as patriotism andtorvism-a gulf as wide as that which divided Dives from

Lazarus in Abraham's bosom. Let every Mason remember, when he goesto cast his vote on the 4th of August, that the Progress the mouth-piece of Mr. Holden, has classed their beloved Order along with this infamous dark lantern concern, of which no man has the hardihood to acknowledge himself a member, until he comes out and abjures and denounces it. Let every Mason voter remember this vile slander, and "govern himself accordingly."

The Election.

The threats of Raiders, that they will oc. cupy the polls in places where they can reach. demand of Gov. Vance that the military force shall be so placed as to protect the people in their right to vote; so that by no possibility can deserters and tories interfere with the freedom of election. Let the ballot box be sate, no matter who gets the votes.

Open Tickets. The honest voters of North Carolina are urged to vote open tickets in this election .-The effort of Mr. Holden to induce them to "roll up" their tickets, is a confession .-Why does he fear that men should exercise the privilege of voting openly? Mr. Holden knowns that fair open voting ensures his de-

We have received a Card from Major Peirce, which shall appear to-morrow. We could not conveniently get it in the present issueit being brought in after most of the matter for the paper was in type.

An Appeal from the Ladies Relief Society is deferred till to-morrow, for the same reason.

We publish below a letter which the writer has just received from Mr. Thomas Settle. There are two points in the epistle :

First-Mr. Settle disclaims being a member of the H. O. A.'s, or of having any connection with them. This is creditable to him. But if we have heard his remarks at Wentworth correctly stated-and we heard of them as follows: He spoke of the Confederate Government as "this concern." In speaking of the conscript acts be said-"that all were conscripted up to 85; then to 45, and now to 50; and next it would go up to 60 -and then said-"will you submit ?" He further said-"there was no use in killing up any more of our men, for we are already subjugated."

This speech was addressed, as we are informed, to the reserved force of the Government between 45 and 50, who had assembled at Wentworth for the purpose of organization. We hope Mr. Settle did not use the above language; or if he did use it, that he did so without reflection. It is certainly such language as no friend of his, who is a loyal man, could hear without sorrow and indignation. And we say further, if he did use it to those soldiers, regularly enroled, we have done him no wrong in associating him with the H. O. A.'s-though it was not our purpose to do so at the time. It is not our habit to do anything by insinuation.

The second point in Mr. Settle's note is a proposition to give us the "substance of that speech and my (his) views in full upon the condition of the country," In other words, Mr. Settle challenges the writer of this article to a discussion; to be held between this and the election, at Raleigh, Greensboro', Salisbury or Morganton.

To the acceptance of this challenge we have decided objections. First, the known prowess of Mr. Settle as a political debater, inspires an awe, perhaps an apprehension, that we are not able to overcome.

Second, we object to the places suggested. The audience would be too large; and if we are to succumb, we would prefer the contest on some narrower sea, where some friendly craft might be at hand to pick us up. If Mr. Settle had said Wentworth, we would have considered of it.

Third, if we were to accept at all, we could not between this and the election; because, if by the aid of Providence (as David had when he slew Goliath,) we should get the better of Mr. Settle, Mr. Holden would at once issue bushels of secret circulars, calling all the devils in hell to witness, that Gov. Vance had gone over body and soul to the destructives; for there was that original secessionist. D. K. McRae, haranguing for votes for him, against that true "Conservative of the straitest sect," Thomas Settle; who had been a Douglas man and a Union man all his life. We can't afford to put such a handle to Mr. Holden's

Fifth. If what we have heard be the " substance" of Mr. Settle's "viewe," a. 1 forbid, that by any act of ours, the people and the cause should be afflicted with those "veiews in full." We would rather, as one of those friends of Mr. Settle who looked for better things from him, unite to urge upon him to withold views which militate against his own fame and against the interests of the

Lastly, The challenge comes to us in the true style of the Kearsage—as from a man of war, purposely built and iron plated for the fight. Now, our position is not unlike that of the Alabama. We are one of the small fleet of the Confederate Government. Ihe commerce of the enemy floods the sea. Traitors, and teries, and agitators, and political partizans are in sight at every point of the compass. Our task is to damage these craft and take prizes. We are not prepared to "go down," and we remember the fate of the Alabama.

WENTWORTH, July 15, 1864. Col. D. K. -McRAE: Dear Sir :- In your issue of the 12th inst., I find the following article : "We shall soon have important disclosures of the "H. O. A.'s." from Guilford and Randolph. The disclosures will reach high and low. We should be glad to have an authentic report, in full, of the speech delivered by Thomas Settle, Esq., lately before the reserves at Wentworth. We have heard from a correspondent about it; but we want

the substance of the speech. From the connection in which you mention my name, I deem it due to myself to state. that I have no connection with the order you call H. O. A., or any other secret association

I have lately made three short talks to the people of Rockingham, and they are the first political speeches I have made since the war commenced. The remarks made on the occassion you refer to, were called forth by a speech made by a candidate for the House of Commons in our county, in which he advocated the re-election of Gov. Vance. I never cannot furnish you with "an authentic port," in full, of what I said on that occasion; but if you really desire to hear the "substance of the speech," and will give public notice of the day between this and the election, on which you will meet me at Raleigh, Greensboro', Salisbury or Morganton, we will cast lots as to who shall openand close the debate. and I will endeavor to give you the "substance" of that speech, and my views in full upon the condition of th country.

Yours respectally, THMAS SETTLE.

REPORTED DEATH OF SEN. GRANT .- The Goldsboro' State Journahf yesterday says an intelligent officer from bow, reports that the the death of Grat had reached New bern, and that on Sunds night minute guns were fired till sunrise. his, with the known fact that the Yankee shiping in James river were at half mast for to days, give some color of authenticity to le report. The denisl by Yankee deserters no reliable contradietion to our minds. Te fact, however, if it is a fact, cannot be lo concealed.

What are its Statements Worth?

We rarely trouble ourselves or the public. with the affairs of the Progress newspaper in this town. We do not hold its apparent editor responsible for all it says, any more than a man is justly liable who allows others to make a handle of him, and to use him for their service. We have reason too to know that we shall live to see the day, unless we die very soon, when its editor would give all he has, never to have put himself in the plight in which he will be found.

But we set out to ask those who do read this paper, to ponder for a moment on the following extracts, and judge how much its

"No wonder the pampered minions of Vance

accusations are werth :

refuse to give up the facts in this matter, when they know that the corruptions of the stall-federate, forage system is ten times worse than it ever was under Ellis or Clark. Lay on Russ and spare not—the people will be with you in August."—Raleigh Progress, One would suppose that this honest man was deeply indignant, that fraud and corrup-

tion has sway under Governor Vance's administration. Will it be believed that he has just found out the "FORAGE system?" Net a bit. He has known it all the time. Yet on the 8th of March he said : "The friends of each can be heard through

our columns as long as the discussion is respectful and just, but as we will assail neither of them ourself, we will not allow others to do it through the medium of our paper,"-Raleigh Progress, March 8th.

And even later he was greatly " perplexed which he should go for, Vance or Holden; they were both his friends, whom he admired and esteemed."

Let the people read also the following "elegant extracts:"

But Vance and his supporters are opposed to peace on any terms, unless they can have it upon such terms as they prescribe, which no reasonable man supposes they will ever get. Therefore we say to the people of North Carolina that the present contest in this State is for liberty against despotism, peace against war, freedom against bondage."—Raleigh Progress, July 12th.

Gev. Vance takes the only ground that he can take, in favor of a vigorous and unremitting prosecution of the war-but we are glad to see, at the same time, that he puts himself on record as favoring negotiations for peace." "Governor Vance is opposed to the military usurping the authority of the civil law, but thinks that due allowance should be made for the condition of the country, regard had

to the stake for which we are playing, &c."-Raleigh Progress, March 2nd. We publish these extracts without comment. They speak for themselves.

The Relieving of General Johnston.

The change of commanders of the Army of Tennesse is a subject of public consideration at this time. The Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday has the following remarks upon the

"The country will accept this action of the President as a determination henceforth To forward and fight is now the motto of our armies; and since General Johnston would not advance, Gen. Hood has no other alternative; for his appointment has but one meaning, and that is to give battle to the foe. Of what use are armies if they are permitted to yield up the territory which supports them ? The risks of battle involve not greater danger than follow the surtender of territory. It will not do to point to the movements of General Lee as a parallel to those of General Johnston, and to assert that Grant has penetrated further into Virginia than Sherman has into Georgia. Grant is hopelessly crippled at Petersburg, and Gen. Lec but a few days ago thundered his artillery in the corporate limits of Washington city. Grant, while apparently advancing, has been really retreating, and this day is in a posi-tion from which he can advance no further, and from which his retreat is only a question of time. Sherman, on the other hand, has steadily marched on Atlanta, notwithstanding his repulses, and to-day threatens that important city with early capture. Grant is exhausting the malice of disappointment and the chagrin of defeat in bombarding Petersburg; but Sherman, unless defeated by Hood, must march into Atlanta. The movements of General Lee has so weakened the army of Grant, that it is more an object of pity than a cause of fear; while the retreat of Johnston has drawn Sherman into such threatening proximity to Atlanta that her citizens have been advised by her own papers to flee to some place of security.

What greater calamity can defeat bring than is secured by the policy of retiring? Either loses Atlanta, but a battle risks the chances of victory, while retreat secures the object of the enemy. Fabius is played out. and Gen. Hood must now become the Varro or the Scipio of the West.

Fall Circuit.

The Judges of the Suprerior Courts will ride the Fall circuit as follows:

For the Confederate.

Ja belugger viscot da

NEW LIGHT, 20th July, 1864.

Edenton, Judge Howard. Newbern, Judge Shipp. Raleigh, Judge Saunders.

6. Salisbury, Judge Heath.

7. Morganton, Judge Osborne. 8. Mountain, Judge Reade.

MESERS. EDITORS :- A horrible and deliberate murder wrs committed on Monday night, on the body of Mr. Turner Grissom, living in the southern part of Granville county. His body was found on Tuesday morning horribly mutilated—his head and both legs being severed from his body, lying near his kitchen door. Suspicion rests upon his scn, as having committed the deed, who has been for some time in a deranged state of mind.—
On being questioned about it, he stated that a party of white men and negroes done it about midnight; but he gave no alarm or told any one of it, until next morning, when he went to

Let the soldiers, in the field, in hospital, or wherever they may be, remember that they vote for Governor, members of the Legislature and county officers on Thursday next,

THIS OFFICE.

neighbor's house and told of it. P. S. R.

The News.

FROM BHE UPPER POTOMAC. An efficial dispatch, received at the War Department, yesterday, states that the Confederate force that appeared in front of Washington on Tuesday last, had re-crossed the Potomac on the 14th bringing off every thing safely, and in good order. The dispatch of the that one loss was alight patch states that our loss was slight.

The following named officers, weunded in the battle of Monocacy, arrived in this city ast evening, viz : Brigadier General J. A Evans; Lieutenant Gerdon; of General E.'s staff, and Captain Pearce, 26th Georgia

Colonel Lamar, 61st Georgia; Lieutenant Colonel Vanvalkenburg Captain Louther, 26th Georgia, and Major Hawley, 12th Geor-

gia battallion, were killed. We learn from one of these wounded offi-cers that in the fight at Monocacy, our total loss in killed, wounded and missing was be-tween four and five hundred. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was about eleven hundred, besides the loss of seven hundred prisoners, who were brought, with others captured at different points, to this side of the

Our forces retired from before Washington on the 18th. On the 14th our cavalry defeated the enemy's cavalry near Peole ville, and the last of the Confederate forces crossed to the Virginia side of the river the same

Five thousand horses and twenty-five hundred beeves, were among the captures safely brought out.—Richmond Sentinel.

Latest from the Vicksburg Raid. [Special to Meridian Clarion.]

JACKSON, July 14. Capt. Raliff, just frem the front, reports the Vicksburg raiding expedition on Rock Springs road on their way to Chaiborn county, supposed to be after cotton. Other info chation says they are laying waste the country and foraging heavy as they proceed.

General Adams, with a good force is, in pursuit. They are reported to have taken up the ponteon bridge at Big Black.

All quiet and no further apprehensions of raid on this place. Capt. Whitaker with eighteen of his couts, ambushed the Federals yesterday mor-

ning, one mile south of Utica, and drove back three hundred, after killing a sergeant offered to bet on Mr. Holden's election, and snd capturing one private and Major Sam'l Shoery, first Mississippi (Federal) Mounted Riffes, a regiment formed in Memphis last February. Prisoners have arrived here.

"Yesterday, several respectable citizens of Wake and Chatham were dragged before Judge Saunders and Commissioner Bragg, in this city, on charges preferred against them by the Rev. O. Churchill; but after a patient examination, the learned and upright Judge released the accused, there being no guile found in them."—Progress.

In this statement the Editor of the Progress place. In the first place, the warrant was ssued not upon the information of Mr. Churchill, but on the examination of a magistrate of Wake county, and for the disturbance of a religious of gregation. The defendants who were tried were citizens of Wake; the name of one of the defendants, from Chatham, was stricken out, and the other defendant was not present. . On hearing the testimony of a single witness, I became satisfied, on the authority of the case of Fisher, 3d Iredell, that the charge could not be sustained; and as the defendants said they had come prepared to meet the charge as expressed in the warrant alone, nothing else was examined into. And Superior Court, the matter was suffered to rest for the present.

I have thought proper to make this correction, which the Editors will please insert.

Respectfully,
R M. SAUNDERS. To EDITORS CONFEDERATE.

Editors of the Confederate:

GENTLEMEN :- In the Progress of yesterday's date, I notice the following: "Yesterday several respectable citizens of Wake and Chatham were dragged before Judge Saunders and Commissioner Bragg, in this city, on charges preferred against them by Rev. O. Churchill aforesaid, but after a patient examination the learned and upright Judges released the accused, there being no guile found in them. Gentlemen who know O. Churchill well tell us he never had much sense, but it seems the "patriots and property holders" are about to rob him of

what little he did have." I have of late noticed several similar articles in that paper, as regards myself, mingled with much personal abuse, and which were equally destitute of truth, as that above giv-

The parties above referred to, were not before me in any manner whatever. They were brought before Judge Saunders upon a warrant issued by him, upon a charge of disturbng a religious congregation; and after a short examination, were bound over to the next Superior Court, to answer to any charge that the State may bring against them. Nor is it true that "no guile was found in them?"
The allusion is to the secret order known as, the "Heroes of America." Their connection with that order and its purposes, were not enquired into by the Judge, nor referred to, further than as connected incidentally with the alleged disturbance which seemed to have grown out of it. Nor did I take any part in the investigation. I was present, as counsel, at the instance of one of the parties who complained of the disturbance, but did not find it necessary to take any part, as the mat-ter was speedily disposed of in the manner stated by me.

A short time since the Progress made a statement to the effect that the Rev. Mr. Bragg. had also been before me as Commissioner, and that I had prenounced him isnocent, also .truth. Mr. Bragg came to see me voluntarily, and as he said, in my private and not in my official capacity, to state the facts as to his connection with the secret order, and to ask my friendly advice. I advised him to come out of it immediately, which he promised to do. So far from acquitting him of all blame, I distinctly stated to him that, in my opinion, he had committed a great crime in the sight of God and man-that although, inhis case, he might not have committed the offence of high treason, he had entered into an obligation to do it, and that if he or any one else should aid one of the enemy, as to escape, for instance, or in any other manner, the crime would be then complete. This was what I said to him and this is what I now think.

After mature consideration and the advice of others upon whose judgments I have greatly relied, I have not desmed it advisable to take any official action myself, as to these "Heroes of America." At the proper time, the authorities, State and Confederate, may have something to say, and then it will perhaps be seen whether any "guile" is found in them or not. THOMAS BRAGG.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered occording to set of Congress in the year 1863, b. J. S. Tenasuma, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg. PETERSBURG, July 21 .- There is no truth in the rumor that the Yankees are evacuating their position in our front, on the contrary, they are showing themselves in Jarger force than usual and are unramittingly active in strengthening their lines and mounting new guns. Less artillery aring to-day than usual, and little or no skirmishing.

Arrival of Flag of Truce Boat. RICHMOND, July 21 .- A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina last night, bringing ten citizen prisoners, five ladies and a large mail. Ne papers received up to 8 o'clock, p. m.

From Georgia.

ATLANTA, July, 20 .- The enemy made strong demonstrations yesterday and this morning on our right towards Decatur. Gen. Hood attacked their right at four this afternoon, on Peach Tree Creek, mear the Chattaboochee, and in five minutes the enemy were driven into their works .-The colors of the 33d New Jersey, and about three hundred prisoners, were captured from Mooker's corps. Our less not heavy; mostly slightly wounded.

. Brandier General Stevens, of South Carolina. was wounded, it is feared mortally, and Major General Preston, formerly of General Johnston's staff, killed. Some skirmishing occurred on our right where the enemy attacked our entrenchments. After being repulsed, our cavalry, under General Wheeler, drave them with repeated charges towards Decatur. Yesterday evening Reynolds' Arkansas brigade, which crossed Peach Tree creek, drove them back, taking two stand of colors and one hundred and fifty prisoners. The trosps are in fine spirits to-night.

We are decidedly opposed to the practice of "betting on elections"-but as the "straitest sect" braggers are proclaiming that they have no one will take them up, we are authorized to say that a gentleman is willing to bet from one thousand to twenty thousand dollars, on the election of Gov. Vance. The name can be procured at this office.

The money market in New York is very stringent. The New York Times of the 12th.

The supply at Bank is in moderate sums, is entirely misinformed as to what did take as a general practice, and only on demand or a very few days notice. The Stock Brokers have generally curtailed their engagements, but even the light business now doing at the Board is not conducted without difficulty as to money. The Miscellaneous Shares were very weak to-day, and most of the railways. were lower than on Monday on the forenoon. sales. The Government Stocks were in some instances pressed for cash on the street, as well as at the Board, but the foreign orders kept up the 5-20's to about 104 per cent.

It is this great demand for money that prevents gold from rising. In the mercantileworld the demand for money is forcing sales, so that there is a decline in articles. "under a mesore to realize."]

A gentleman just from the Trans-Mississippi department, says one of our Southern exchanges, states that the Yaukres had evacuated Little Rock, and that Price was going into Missouri.

Gov. Vance's Appointments.

Oxford. Thursday, July 21st. Gold Hill, Rowan Co., Monday, 25th. " 26th. Albemarle. Tuesday, Wednesday, " 27th. Friday, " 29th. Rockingham. Lumberton, Saturday, " 30th. Friends will please provide a conveyance

or two from place to place.

New Advertisements.

A MEEING OF THE SOLDIER'S RELIEF
Geciety will be held at the residence of Mrs.

John Williams this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.

A full and punctual attendance is respectfully requested.

july 22

At Auction, Saturday, July 23d, GOOD close second hand CARRIAGE, but little used, and Sett. Harness. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY. THE 46TH SESSION of this School will commence on the 1st day of August, 1864.
For particulars, address the Principal.
july 22-d2t J. M. LOVEJO J. M. LOVEJOY.

ELECTION. JAMES P. SPEIGHT is a candidate to represent
Green and Lenoir in the Senate; and ALLEN
W. WOOTEN is a candidate to represent Lenoir
county, in the House of Commons of the approachGeneral Assembly of North Carolina.

july 22-d5t.

Lost. BETWEEN the South and West gates of Capitol Square, a GOLD BUTTON. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving the same at the EXPRESS OFFICE. july 22-4t

TO THE CITIZENS OF CABARRUS COUNTY. ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for a seat in

the House of Commons, North Carolina Legislature. Lam in favor and shall vete for the reelection of Gov. Vance.

P. B. C. SMITH:

SERVANT WANTED. WANT to hire a good Cook and Washer, for-either a short or long time. For a good, trusty woman I will give a liberal price. Family small. WM. B. SMITH. Illustrated Mercury Office.
Raleigh, N. C.

Change of Business.

DESIRING to open a new assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which we intend to exhibit for sale by the first of September, offer at private sale our entire stock of Dry Goods, a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Carriage Triumings, Hoop Iron, Nails, Water Buckets and Tanner's Cil.

Salt, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Ginger and Spices, of every description, with other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods we will sell at private sale, to suit purchasers, until the lat August, when the balance of the stock will positively be sold at Public Auction, as advertised:

ELIAS COHEN. Charlotte, July 20-oawtd

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